

Unsettled, with thunder
showers tonight or Tuesday;
not much change in tempera-
ture.

JURY SESSION BRIEF ON WOODILL TRAGEDY

Satisfied Eastman Is Mur-
derer, But Seeks Light on
Launch Party Mystery.

VERDICT NOT REACHED;
NO MATERIAL EVIDENCE

Arrest May Follow Identification of
Sunday Pleasure Seekers.

SHERIFF STRIPPED BUNGALOW

Grand Jury May Take Cognizance
of His Action Taken Prior to
Completion of Coroner's
Investigation.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 28.—The
coroner's inquest into the death of pretty
Edith May Woodill resumed today with
several jurors still convinced that there
was a large element of truth in the letter
left by "Lame Bob" Eastman, the fugi-
tive broker and suicide, who declared that
there had been a party at his bungalow
and that Mrs. Woodill had been attacked
with a champagne bottle and slain by a
jealous woman.

The jury met in the lonely little bungal-
ow, itself within sight of the grave to
which the body of Eastman was con-
signed early yesterday morning with no
further ceremony than the muttered pray-
ers of a few laymen.

After a brief session in the bungalow
the coroner's jury adjourned the hearing
without rendering a verdict. No very
material new evidence was forthcoming.

Investigation Not to End.
It is not believed now that a definite
verdict will be rendered by the jury. It
is certain that no matter what may be
the outcome of today's sitting of the in-
quest, investigation of the tragedy will
be carried forward by the law officers of
the state and county with undiminished
energy.

Theories as to how, when and why the
murder was committed are borne upon
every wind. They are built up and torn
down again at random.

The authorities give no credence to a
report circulated last night that Eastman
tried to induce Mrs. Woodill to elope to
Europe with him and that he killed her
when she refused. This report went on
to state that Eastman's hiding place had
been discovered and that it was neces-
sary for him to gain take flight.

Life, a cold matter of fact, Eastman was
in financial straits and did not have
money enough to take himself to Europe,
to say nothing of the girl. There is no
indication that Eastman was in any way
about to be discovered by the authorities.
The Baltimore police had no thought
that the man who had been in the neigh-
bors on the eastern shore was a fugitive
from justice in New York state. Prior
to the murder Roberts' neighbors would
have been prepared to defend him
against any imputation of his character.

WORK, OR GET OUT

Secretary Nagel's Simple Rule
for Department Clerks.

HAS NO USE FOR SHIRKERS

Proposes to Run His Department on
a Business Basis.

NO BLAME ON THE COMMISSION

Published Charges Against the Civil
Service Bureau Made Without His
Knowledge or Authority.

"No one can say at this time just who
or what percentage of clerks in the De-
partment of Commerce and Labor is to
be the first of July," said Secretary
Nagel to a Star reporter this morning. "I
generally do things first and talk of them
afterward."

"I propose that the employees of this
department shall render a fair equivalent
for the salaries paid them, and those who
do not must get out," continued the Sec-
retary. "It is purely a question of put-
ting the department on a business basis.
I am less disposed to be exacting with a
man who has grown gray in the service
after years of faithful performance of
duty than with the young fellows who
have come into it to be supported. The
fellows who observe office hours because
they are compelled to, who drop their
pens at the hour for quitting no matter
what the condition of their work or who
fall to give intelligent interest to it at
any time have no place here."

"Men of bad habits, whether it be in-
temperance in drink or intemperance in
neglect of duty, need expect no considera-
tion from me. I am going to consider
each case carefully on its merits, and
when I act it may be depended upon my
action will be well within the require-
ments of the law."

Asked as to the authenticity of a state-
ment recently published in which a prom-
inent officer of the Department of Com-
merce and Labor is said to have assailed
the civil service commission, charging
it with the responsibility for the wholesale
amount of inefficiency found to exist in
his department and with the daily open
and flagrant violation of the law, Sec-
retary Nagel said:

"So far as I am concerned, the state-
ment is utterly without foundation and
false. Indeed," he continued, "you are
the first newspaper man I have talked
with on the subject. I have better sense
than to start a controversy with another
department of the government through
the newspapers. Furthermore, I do not
know of my own information, nor has
anything been reported to me which
would warrant some of the things set
forth in that statement."

Nothing to Warrant Charge.
"The trouble here is being dealt with
here and will be dealt with in a proper
manner. I know of nothing to warrant
the charge that the civil service com-
mission is hampering this department
or responsible for the inefficient em-
ployees that may be found in it."

The charge referred to intimated
that the United States civil service
commission is responsible for the
wholesale amount of inefficiency found
in the Department of Commerce and
Labor, and that the commission daily
openly and flagrantly violates the civil
service laws.

When attention of Assistant Sec-
retary Ormsby McHarg was called to
the statement, with the inquiry as to
whether he was responsible for the
charges, he replied that he was not
concerned in the matter. He said he
did not know of any statement
confirming or denying, saying he did not
propose to be brought into a newspaper
controversy with the civil service com-
mission. "What I have to say," he
said, "I do not say anonymously, and
when I say a word I am willing to
back up my assertion."



Preliminary Practice for the Game Between Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce.

President's rule 7, section 2, and is clearly
contemplated in the civil service law
itself, paragraph 2, section 2 of the civil
service act. This has been the case since
the adoption of the first rules, in 1883.

"If persons are being appointed from
states from which it is not proper to
admit them, the commission is not
to blame, for here again Congress has
expressly prescribed the rule governing
the appointment of persons to the com-
mission cannot go behind such proof."

"The general reason for waiving the
apportionment rule is to secure persons
of special fitness for special positions.
This is particularly true of male stenog-
raphers in Washington. In this city
are four or five great many men and women
whose knowledge and ability are of spe-
cial value to the government in certain po-
sitions. Where the government frequently in the
past under temporary appointments, which
were quite numerous, and made by the
department heads according to their dis-
cretion until President Roosevelt mod-
ified the rule so as to require them to
submit upon certification from the com-
mission."

District of Columbia's Quota.
"For instance, in the District alone
since the law has been in effect there
have been 963 appointments in all. The
District is only entitled to twenty-eight
under the apportionment rule, but all
things considered, I think the number
it has is quite small when all the con-
ditions are taken into consideration. For
instance, the number of appointments under
the apportionment rule is, as a rule,
very well qualified, indeed, for the
services to which they are appointed.
The same is true, too, of persons from
Maryland, Virginia, New York, Penn-
sylvania, Massachusetts and nearby
states. They are people who have been
trained and found all right, but even yet
have not been given the opportunity to
show themselves until after the depart-
ments have first proved to the satisfac-
tion of the commission that their ap-
pointments were for the best interests
of the service."

READY FOR THE GREAT BATTLE

"BOARD" AND "CHAMBER"
TEAMS PLAY TOMORROW.

Base Ball Game for Benefit of the
Playground Fund—Tossers in
Fine Fettle.

"We love our Nationals, but oh you
Board of Trade and Chamber of Com-
merce!"

The Nationals today play their last
game on the home grounds for a month.
Tomorrow the Board of Trade and the
Chamber of Commerce will appear at
American League Park in a struggle for
honors for the benefit of the playground
fund. And the indications are that by
the time these two lusty teams get
through tearing up the ground the field
will need a rest of a month.

Hard practice for both teams ended
Saturday. The Board of Trade players
will be out for a little batting practice
this afternoon, and will then be sent
home to rest until tomorrow afternoon.
The members of the Chamber of Com-
merce team will not work today.

"I'm going to give them a lay off,"
Capt. Phil King said.

say that when the final count is regis-
tered it will look like they had played
a million men.

For the Board Team.
For the Board Southerland will hold
down first base. If he gets hurt or tired
Doc White will take his place. Brewer
and De Moll are the second basemen.
Mandeville, Carlisle, also known as
"Pudge," will play short. Drown will
be held in reserve for this position. Lan-
gley and Farquhar are the third basemen.
In the outfield will be at various stages
of the game West, Dr. Duffey, Gockler,
Burdine, McQuade, Brooks, Crane, Sin-
clair and Dr. Gibson.

The Board has two good pitchers in
Chamberlain and Connors. In the days
when the District building had the best
amateur team in town Chamberlain was
a great twirler. Capt. Gibson says he has
a "fade away" that beats anything
Christy Mathewson ever dished up. Con-
ners is a youngster who can go twenty
innings without a let-up. Behind the bat
Church and Hemphreys are counted as
steady as rocks.

The game will begin promptly at 4
o'clock. For half an hour before that
time the crowd will be entertained by a
band concert.

At the same time it was decided today
not to raise the issue with the head of
the Department of Justice, unless
Devlin should be reinstated. Members of
the California delegation declare that
Devlin unquestionably will be renomi-
nated by Mr. Taft.

WOMAN AVENGER SHOTS.
Mortally Wounds Man She Says
Murdered Her Husband.

NEW YORK, June 28.—In revenge for
the alleged murder of her husband a year
ago, Mrs. Louise La Barla today fired
four bullets into Dominick Versaglia, a
man she said was alive when taken to a
hospital, but his wounds are probably
fatal. Mrs. La Barla was arrested.

HOLDS UP NOMINATION

Senate Will Not Act on Devlin's
Case This Session.

REPLY TO WICKERSHAM

Attorney General Would Not Give
Up Perrin Papers.

INEXPEDIENT NOW, HE SAYS

Members of Judiciary Committee
Dissatisfied, But Decide Not to
Enter Into Controversy.

Attorney General Wickersham will not
send to the Senate the files in the De-
partment of Justice relating to the trial
of Dr. E. B. Perrin, charged with con-
spiracy to defraud the government in
California timberland cases, as demanded
in connection with the nomination of
Robert T. Devlin to be United States at-
torney for the northern district of Cali-
fornia.

As a result of the refusal of the At-
torney General to send the information the
Senate committee on judiciary today de-
cided that it would put over the Devlin
nomination until the next regular session
of Congress.

In replying to the order of the com-
mittee calling on him to furnish all reports
and correspondence connected with the
Perrin case, Attorney General Wickers-
ham said that it would be "inexpedient"
to supply the information, as the Perrin
case is still on the docket subject to re-
trial.

Senators Are Not Pleased.
Several members of the judiciary com-
mittee today expressed themselves as
dissatisfied with Mr. Wickersham's re-
sponse, especially as it was known that
Assistant Attorney General Harr had
made a report to former Attorney Gen-
eral Bonaparte declaring that proceedings
against Perrin should be dismissed. At
the same time the committee decided that
it would not be wise to become involved
in a controversy with the Department of
Justice at the present time.

It was agreed, however, that no action
should be taken on the Devlin nomination
now. This will necessitate the reappoint-
ment of Mr. Devlin if he continues to
serve as district attorney. Behind the ad-
justment of the present session.

Although agreeing temporarily not to
press the order for the facts demanded,
members of the judiciary committee as-
sert that the information will have to be
produced if President Taft reappoints
Devlin during the recess of Congress.

The information which the committee
was particularly anxious to have before
it was left in the Department of Justice
by former Attorney General Bonaparte
when he retired from the cabinet. It
includes a mass of correspondence and
the report of Assistant Attorney General
Harr, all sealed by Mr. Bonaparte, and
the packages were made away.

Some members of the judiciary com-
mittee were shown the Harr report, which,
they say, indicated conclusively that
proceedings against Perrin should be dis-
missed. They have not seen the corre-
spondence.

Perjuror Not Prosecuted.
Devlin prosecuted one case against Per-
rin which resulted in conviction. The
superior court reversed the case and re-
manded it for a new trial on the ground
that perjured testimony had been admit-
ted.

The chief opposition to the confirmation
of Devlin relates to his failing to bring
an action against the alleged perjurer
witness.

TAFT SITS AS A JUDGE

Hears Arguments Regarding
Labeling of Whisky.

QUESTION ONCE SETTLED

First Decision Reviewed by Solicitor
General Bowers.

DISPUTE OVER ETHYL ALCOHOL

Distinction Made Between That
Derived From Grain and That
Made From Molasses.

President Taft gave nearly all of his
time at the White House today to hear-
ing statements from representatives of
whisky interests as to how that liquid
should be labeled under the pure food
law. The hearing was held in the cab-
inet room, there being a distinguished
array of lawyers and representatives of
the various interests involved. Presi-
dent John G. Carlisle, Joseph H. Choate,
former ambassador to Great Britain;
State Senator Armstrong of New York,
Warwick M. Hough, Herman Cellarius,
former collector of internal revenue at
Cincinnati; Maurice J. Freiberg of Cin-
cinnati; Lawrence Maxwell, Cincinnati;
Edmund Taylor of Louisville, William
Robbins and others.

Question Settled and Reopened.
The fight over the question has been
going on for a year. It was settled once
and then reopened for further hearing.
Attorney General Bonaparte months ago
took sides with Dr. Wiley and H. Choate,
a long decision that "straight whisky"
must be that article of manufacture from
grain without rectifying, blending or
mixing with anything. Redistillation, mix-
ing with neutral spirits, etc., necessitated
labeling as "blended whisky" or "im-
itation whisky." A great protest went up
from the men engaged in rectifying and
putting upon the market choice assort-
ments of mixed, blended and other grades
containing neutral spirits or ethyl alcoh-
ol. They claimed that their business
would be ruined and that the product
was just as pure and as much entitled
to "straight whisky" as the stuff taken
from the government warehouses in Ken-
tucky. President Roosevelt sustained Mr.
Bonaparte and Dr. Wiley and appeals
to him were in vain. The appeals were
renewed with President Taft, who after
instructed Solicitor General Bowers of the
Department of Justice to have made a
searching examination and an investiga-
tion as to what the general whisky trade
considered to be whisky.

Mr. Bowers held many hearings, tak-
ing volumes of testimony. His decision,
rendered some weeks ago, overruled the
Bonaparte-Wiley interpretation, hold-
ing that whisky containing ethyl alcohol
grain, even if containing ethyl alcohol
also made from grain, were entitled to
the term "whisky" just the same as the
pure grain whisky, never touched
by rectifiers. Mr. Bowers' decision held
that if the ethyl alcohol was made from
molasses the term "whisky" could not
be used.

Latest Ruling Unsatisfactory.
Mr. Bowers' decision has likewise
caused a big protest. The Kentucky
distillers and others of the same class
scattered over the country, who had
found themselves blessed with the term
"straight whisky" for their goods, un-
der the Bonaparte decision, are most in-
sistent in their demands that they have
the old ruling restored. They claim that
blenders and rectifiers have also kicked
notwithstanding the decision of Mr. Bow-
ers extended them from a bad hole.

They hold that ethyl alcohol derived
from molasses is a commercial product
of identical the same purity, chemically,
physically and physiologically, as that de-
rived from grain. Mr. Bowers, as stated,
held that molasses ethyl alcohol, when
mixed with grain, would put the com-
pound out of the realm of "whisky" so
far as the trade was concerned.

President Taft's duty today was to
listen to the arguments of the various
legal argument as to the question
and especially to try to grasp the dis-
tinction between ethyl alcohol derived
from molasses and that derived from
grain.

President Well Informed.
At a former hearing held in his office
in April last on the preliminary phases
of the question President Taft remind-
ed those present that he had been a
collector of internal revenue at one time
and was fairly well informed as to what
whisky is.

Mr. Carlisle has long represented the
Kentucky distillers, whose product is
said to be about one-third of that con-
sumed in the United States. The Ken-
tucky process is to distill the grain and
place it in a still. In the same class
three years the natural process of puri-
fication brings the whisky up to a high
degree of perfection. The other process
is to rectify the grain whisky, and then
output and accomplish at once by me-
chanical appliances what age and char-
acter barrels do. When the spirit is
ready from the still it is usually put
in use because of the deleterious elements.

President Taft adjourned the hearing
at 1:30 p. m. and will return to his
noon until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning,
when he will again take it up.

TEN MILLIONS ON A DRAY.
Fourteen Truck Horses Transport
City Cash at San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Early this
morning a dray loaded with \$10,000,000 in
gold coin was driven down Market street
in this city from the temporary quarters
of the city treasury in the California Safe
Deposit and Trust Company building to
the vaults in the old city hall. Fourteen
of the finest truck horses that could be
procured were secured, and a valuable load
and twenty-five mounted policemen guarded
the caravan.

John E. McDougald, city treasurer, oc-
cupied the seat beside the driver. The
east wing of the old city hall, where the
vaults are located, is the only part of
the building left by the wreckers, who
have made a thorough job of the work
started by the earthquake and fire of 1906.

ERNST VON HALLE DEAD.
Well Known for His Articles on
Economic Subjects.
BERLIN, June 28.—Prof. Ernst Von
Halle, the political economist, died here
today of pleurisy. He was born in 1868.
Prof. Von Halle was well known in the
United States. He wrote various studies
on cotton culture in the south, on the
enterprise of Germans in America and on
economic inquiries in the West Indies and
Venezuela. The professor was an ardent
advocate of the German navy and aided
in the preparation of several naval bills.
He was personally liked by Emperor Wil-
liam.